

# Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



# Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1862.

[No. 459]

## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,  
Gin in casks and barrels,  
Port wine in casks,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds and bls.  
White and brown soap in boxes,  
Chocolate in boxes,  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes.  
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,  
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,  
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,  
Sail duck of different qualities,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Cambric and Cotton shawls,  
India Mullin and Table Cloths,  
Coloured threads and fowing filks,  
Ribbons, Hats, and  
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

June 1 Vendue-Master.

## Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogheads,

Holland Gin in pipes and bls.  
New-England Rum in bls.  
Port Wine in quarter casks,  
Lisbon Wine in pipes,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in bls.  
Soap  
Candles and } in boxes,  
Chocolate  
Pepper in bags,  
Caitor Oil in bottles,  
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book mus-  
lins and mullin shawls,  
White and coloured Marfeilles and mus-  
linetts,  
Linen and cotton checks,  
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk  
handkerchiefs,  
Large and small fans,  
Irish and German linens,  
Mens and Womens' saddles,  
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,

June 2 Auctioneer.

## RICHARD VEITCH

Has imported by the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, and offers for sale, by the piece or package, at his warehouse on King Street,

A general Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Superfine Mens' and Ladies' Cloths and Cassimeres,  
Fashionable Buttons, and Waistcoating,  
Irish linens, 5-4 sheetings, and diaper,  
Oznaburghs, housewife and Lancashire dowlas,  
Printed calicoes, chintzes, and dimities,  
Ticks, checks, stripes, fluffs, and Scotch gauze,  
Cambric, jaconet and other fancy mus-  
lins,  
Cotton and thread hosiery, and ladies' gloves,  
Color'd crapes, and figured sarfnetts,  
Fashionable cotton trimmings, girdles,  
ribbons, silk handkerchiefs,  
One case bonnetts, &c. &c.  
May 18. d2w 2aw6w

## SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seimar, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.  
May 19. d

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have received by the brig Union, from LONDON—a great part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are daily expecting the balance by the ship United States from Liverpool.

They have likewise for sale,

Rum in hogheads,  
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,  
An extensive assortment of Liverpool Earthen Ware in crates,  
German Oznaburghs.  
May 18. d

## SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, by the piece or pack-  
age.  
May 18. d

## SPRING GOODS.

JOHN RAMSAY,

Has imported by the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, an assortment of goods suitable for the season, and is in daily expectation of receiving by the United States from Liverpool, an additional supply.  
May 18. d

## SPRING GOODS

By the Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London, will be opened immediately and for sale by the subscriber,

JAMES WILSON.

100 casks best London Brown Stout,  
6 doz. each.  
May 18. d3w

Cuthbert Powell

Has received per the Union, capt. Woodhouse from London,

A handsome Assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which he offers for sale, by the piece or package, at his store on King Street, on the most moderate terms,

Amongst which are,

Superfine cloths and casimeres,  
Irish linens, sheetings,  
Bedricks, Oznaburghs,  
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,  
Chintzes, calicoes, gingham,  
Mullins, long lawns, dimities,  
Jeans, quiltings, &c. &c.  
Also,

Best grain scythes,  
Buttons, pins, and needles,  
A few elegant guns,  
Ladies' Fashionable kid shoes, &c. &c.  
May 18. d122aw3w

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at the lower end of Prince Street,

15 jars best quality Tamarinds,  
And a quantity of

Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27. d

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron,  
neatly drawn in small flat and square bars,  
and James River Coal, for sale by  
Wm. Harshorne.  
5th Mo. 28. d

## WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED By the ship Tyson, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at the store lately occupied by John Ramsey, King-Street,

A quantity of EARTHEN WARE, in crates assorted.

Also,  
A quantity of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, and is in daily expectation of receiving an additional supply of those articles by the first arrivals from Britain. Country storekeepers and others will find it their interest in giving him a call, as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.  
April 30. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,  
Young Hyson and  
Imperial  
Nankeens,  
Bandanno hhds. and humbours,  
German and British oznaburghs,  
Tickenburgs,  
Loaf and lump sugars,  
Jamaica sugar in hhds. and bls.  
Molasses, Jamaica Spirits,  
And a quantity of Shad and Her-  
rings in barrels.  
May 3. d

## FOR SALE,

About 1100 bushels Liverpool fine Salt,  
300 do. Lisbon.  
WM. HODGSON.  
May 19. d

## Valuable Building Lots

In and adjoining the town of Alexandria.  
For sale on a long Credit.

On Wednesday, the 16th day of June, will be sold at public auction, on the premises,

About forty five acres of LAND, in and adjoining to the town of Alexandria, and binding on Hunting creek. This land will be divided into squares, according to the plan of the town, and each square will be sold separately, on a credit of six, twelve, fifteen and eighteen months—the purchasers giving notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with approved endorsers.

The whole of this land is now enclosed by a post and rail fence. Its contiguity to the town, and its high and healthy situation render it amongst the most desirable estates in the neighborhood for building lots. On one of the lots a neat and commodious framed dwelling house hath been erected, together with the necessary out-houses, and on this lot there is a well of good water, and a number of flourishing trees growing. Some small frame houses have been erected on an adjoining lot.

The title to this property is complete, and conveyances will be made in fee simple when the purchase money is received. The title papers may be seen, and likewise a plat of the land and lots, by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES H. HOOE.

At the same time and place will be sold a LEASE for thirteen years of twenty seven acres of LAND adjoining the above tract: subject to a ground rent of twenty seven pounds per year.  
May 17. d1m

Just received from Norfolk, and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and oranges; muskadel raisins; double and single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c. with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.  
ABEL WILLIS.  
May 4. d

## Public Sale.

A neat Chair and Harness.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue-Store.

A neat second hand CHAIR with a fall back top, and harness complete.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

June 1. Vendue Master.

For NORFOLK,

THE PACKET

Margaret Tingey,

Job Palmer, master; will sail on Sunday—for freight or passage apply to the master on board at Merchants' wharf.  
June 1. d

## LANDING,

At Merchants' wharfs,

A quantity of prime barrel'd PORK  
WM. HODGSON.  
June 1. d

## FOR SALE,

In fee simple or Ground Rent.

By Public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the 23d day of the present month, if not previously sold by private contract,

Half an acre of Ground in town, situate on the north side of Prince and West side of Washington streets: Beginning at the intersection of said streets, fronting Washington 176 feet 7 inches, and on Prince street 123 feet 6 inches.

The ground is laid off in convenient building lots. On one of which is a very good dwelling house, now under rent to James M'Clenahan

Washington is the most spacious street in town, and will most probably become the centre. This ground has the advantage of laying between the two principal streets leading from the country; a circumstance of much importance, to those who are desirous of purchasing. Apply to Ricketts, Newton & Co.

OR

William Hodgson.

June 2. ddf

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A further supply of DRY GOODS,

By the ship United States, from Liverpool, consisting of fine and coarse Hats, well assorted in boxes, a few trunks of stuff, &c.

Also, a large quantity of Earthen Ware,

in crates, which, in addition to their stock on hand, forms a very complete assortment of that article, and which will be sold unusually low.

Also, a quantity of coarse SALT,

Fine salt in sacks of 4 bushels each; 100 boxes Pipes; broad and narrow Hoes assorted in casks—and a consignment of

IRISH LINENS,

purchased in England for ready money, which will be sold on very low terms for good paper.  
May 31. d

## For Sale.

I wish to sell immediately, the following property, viz.

A tract of LAND lying in the county of Nelson, state of Kentucky, containing 4000 acres, lying on the Ohio river: this land is well watered, and on it is several valuable mill seats. A general warrantee will be made to the purchaser of this land.

Also,

A tract of LEASED LAND, in Fairfax county, containing 106½ acres (a part of Ravensworth tract) on which is a MILL. The above property I will barter for goods or sell low for cash. Also, several likely Negro men.

Walter S. Bell.

Colchester, May 31. d3w



## LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, 15 Germinal.  
CONVENTION

*Between the French Government and his Holiness Pius VII.*

The government of the French Republic acknowledges that the Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman religion, is the religion of a large majority of the French people. His Holiness acknowledges on his part, that this same religion has received, and yet expects to receive, the greatest advantages and splendor from the re-establishment of Catholicism in France, & from the particular profession made of it by the Consuls of the Republic. Having therefore made this mutual acknowledgement, tending as much to the promotion of religion, as to the security of internal tranquillity, they have agreed to the following articles:

Art. I. The Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman religion shall be freely exercised in France. Public worship shall be restored, under such regulations as government shall judge most conducive to peace and harmony.

II. There shall be made by the Holy See, in concert with the Government, a new list (circumscription) of French dioceses.

III. His Holiness shall declare to the titulars of the French Bishops, that for the interests of peace and unity, he confidently expects from them every sort of sacrifice, even that of their fees.

Should they refuse to comply with this request, dictated by a regard to the interests of the church, (a refusal, however, which his Holiness does not expect) new titulars will be provided to the Government of the Bishops of the new list, in the following manner:

IV. The First Consul of the Republic shall nominate within three months following the publication of the Bull of his Holiness to the Archbishops and Bishops of the new list. His Holiness shall confer the canonical institution according to the ceremonies established in France before the change of Government.

V. The nomination to Bishops which shall hereafter be vacant, shall be also made by the First Consul, and the canonical institution shall be given by his Holiness the Pope, in conformity to the preceding article.

VI. The Bishops before entering on their functions, shall formally take at the hands of the First Consul, the oath of fidelity which was in use before the change of government—expressed in the following terms:

"I swear and promise before Almighty God, on the Holy Evangelists, to maintain obedience and fidelity to the government established by the constitution of the French Republic. I promise also not to hold any communication, nor to assist at council, nor to hold any league, either within or without, that may contravene public tranquillity; and if in my diocese, or elsewhere, I apprehend that any mischief is plotting against the state, I will make it known to the government."

VII. The Ecclesiasticks of the second order, shall take the same oath at the hands of the civil authorities designated by the government.

VIII. The formula of the following prayer shall be recited at the end of divine service, in all the Catholic churches of France:

\* Domine, saluum fac rempublicam,  
Domine, saluos fac Consules.

IX. The Bishops shall make out new lists of the parishes within their dioceses, which however shall not have any force till ratified by government.

X. The Bishops shall nominate the curates. But their choice shall be expressly confined to such persons as are agreeable to the government.

XI. The Bishops may have a Chapter for their cathedrals, and a seminary for their dioceses, but the government will not engage to make any provision for the same by endowment.

XII. All the metropolitan cathedrals, parochial, and other churches which may not have been alienated, and which are necessary for worship, shall be put under the care of Bishops.

XIII. His Holiness, for the sake of peace, and the happy re-establishment of the Catholic religion, declares that neither he, nor his successors, will disturb, in any manner, the proprietors of ecclesiastical property heretofore purchased by them, and that consequently the title to those

estates, and the privileges and revenues belonging to them, shall remain inviolable, or those deriving titles from them.

XIV. The government will guarantee a proper degree of respect to the bishops and curates, when dioceses and curates are comprised in the new list.

XV. The government will also take measures to secure to the French Catholics any endowments which may be made for the benefit of their churches.

XVI. His Holiness acknowledges that the First Consul of the French Republic possesses all the rights and prerogatives which were enjoyed by the ancient government.

XVII. It is agreed between the contracting parties that in case any one of the successors of the First Consul, for the time being, should not be of the Catholic religion, the rights and prerogatives mentioned in the preceding articles, and the nomination to Bishops, shall with respect to the First Consul, be regulated by a future convention.

The ratification hereof shall be exchanged at Paris within forty days.

Done at Paris the 26th Messidor, 9th year of the French Republic.

Lord! we beseech thee take the republic into thy safe-keeping.

Lord! we beseech thee take the consuls into thy safe-keeping.

*From the organic articles of the Convention agreed upon in the Concordat, for the regulation of religious worship in France.*

Agreeable to the project of the law, the publication in France of any act of the court of Rome, of foreign Synods, and of General Councils, before they shall have been examined by the government, is forbidden. It also forbids any Ecclesiastical Assembly to deliberate in France without its authority, gives to the Council of State the cognizance of redress and errors. The archbishops and bishops may submit to their name the title of Citizen or Monsieur, but without any other addition. No one can receive the rank of Bishop under thirty years of age nor unless a native Frenchman. The First Consul will cause the candidates to be examined touching their religious sentiments. The Bishops must reside in their respective dioceses, from whence they are not to absent themselves without the leave of the First Consul. Each Bishop may have two Vicars General, and the Archbishops three; they shall visit every year one division of their diocese, and the whole of the diocese every five years: and they shall submit to the first consul the regulations for organizing their seminaries.

### TITLE III. On Worship.

There shall be but one Liturgy and one Catechism for all the French Catholic Churches.

No Curate can order extraordinary public prayers in his Parish without the special permission of the Bishop.

No holyday or festival, except Sunday, can be established without the sanction of government.

Ecclesiasticks shall wear in their religious ceremonies, habiliments and ornaments suitable to their title. They cannot, in any case and under any pretext, assume the colors and marks of distinction reserved for the Bishops.

All ecclesiasticks shall be habited in the French manner, and in black. Bishops may add to that dress the Pastoral cross and the violet colored stockings.

No religious ceremony can take place out of the edifices consecrated to Catholic Worship, in the towns where there are temples destined for different Worships.

The same temple cannot be consecrated but to one kind of Worship.

There shall be in the Cathedrals and parishes, a place of distinction for the Catholic individuals exercising the Civil and Military authorities.

The Bishop shall concert with the prefect, to regulate the mode of calling the faithful to divine service by the sound of the bells. They cannot be rung without the permission of the local police.

When government orders public prayers, the Bishops shall agree with the Prefect and the Military Commandant of the place, on the day, hour, and mode of executing these ordinances.

The solemn predication called *sermons*, and those known by the name of *Sermons de l'avant et du Carême*, shall be made by priests only who shall have obtained special authority from the Bishop for that purpose.

All Curates, when performing parochial service, shall pray and cause to be prayed

for the prosperity of the French Republic and the Consuls.

In their instructions, they shall not permit themselves to use any invectives, direct or indirect, either against the other worships authorized by the State, or against the individuals belonging to the said worships.

They shall not in the discourses usually pronounced during divine service, publish any thing foreign to the exercise of the worship, except what may be ordered by Government.

They shall not administer the nuptial benediction but to those who shall prove in due form, their having contracted marriage before the civil officer.

It shall be obligatory to make use of the Equinoctial Calendar established by the laws of the Republic, for all ecclesiastical and religious acts. The days shall be designated according to the Solstice Calendar.

The day of rest for the public functions shall be fixed on the Sunday.

*Articles for the organization of the protestant worship.*

Art. 1. None but Frenchmen can exercise the functions of worship.

2. Neither the protestant churches nor their ministers can hold relationship with any foreign power or authority.

3. The ministers of the several protestant communions in the performance of divine service, shall pray, and cause to be prayed for, the prosperity of the French Republic, and the Consuls.

4. No doctrinal or dogmatical decisions, no formulary under the title of confession, or under any other title, can be published or taught before government has authorized its publication.

5. No alteration in the mode of discipline shall take place without the same authorization.

6. The Council of state shall take cognizance of all the operations of the ministers of worship, and of all the dissensions which may arise between the ministers.

7. The maintenance of the ministers of the Confessional Churches shall be provided for; it being understood that the properties possessed by these Churches, and the proceeds of the oblations established according to usage or by regulations, shall be applied to that purpose.

8. The dispositions contained in the organic Articles of the Catholic worship, respecting the Liberty of endowments and the nature of the property which is to be the object of it, shall be common to the protestant churches.

9. There shall be two academies or seminaries in the east of France, for the instruction of the ministers of the Augsburg confession.

10. There shall be a seminary at Geneva, for the instruction of the ministers of the reformed Churches.

11. The professors of all the academies or seminaries shall be appointed by the first Consul.

12. None can be elected minister of a Church of the Augsburg confession unless he has studied during a stated time in one of the French seminaries destined for the instruction of the ministers of that profession; and if he does not exhibit, in one form, a certificate of the time of his study, his ability, and his good morals.

13. None can be elected minister of a reformed church, without having first studied in the seminary of Geneva, and exhibiting a certificate in the form mentioned in the preceding article.

14. The regulations concerning the administration and interior policy of the seminaries, on the number and quality of the professors, the manner of teaching and the form of certificates or attestations of study, good conduct and ability, shall be approved by Government.

### AMSTERDAM, April 2.

The agreeable news of the general peace has been announced to the inhabitants of this city in a most solemn manner by the municipality. Decorations are ordered to be got ready for the illuminations which will make a part of the public rejoicings intended to take place immediately upon receiving information of the treaty of peace being ratified.

Commerce resumes its wonted activity. Numbers of persons are arriving in this city from every part of the republic, seeking for employment, which they easily find. Ten merchant ships are now in our ports ready to put to sea for Surinam; four more for Curacao; three for Berbice; five for Demerara and Essequibo, and one for the coast of Guinea.

Specie continues very scarce; 10 to 12 per cent discount is yet paid for the best paper. Several Houses of some note have lately stopped payment.

### BASSETTERE, (St. Kitts) April 20.

The ship *Sufannah*, capt. Skelton, arrived here on Friday last from London. On the 30th March, capt. S. fell in with and took up 62 persons, the crew and passengers of the Portuguese ship *Nofra* Signora Consécao Valoro, captain Figueiredo, which left Lisbon on the 20th, bound for the Brazils. This ship was discovered to be on fire between three and four in the afternoon of the preceding day, supposed to be by aquafortis. After some ineffectual attempts to extinguish it, they were compelled to quit the ship or would have been suffocated—this they did at half past five. Between 8 and 9 o'clock at night, she blew up with a dreadful explosion, having had 48 barrels of gunpowder on board. From the hurried manner in which they were obliged to quit the ship, they could save nothing, and must inevitably have perished, had not the *Sufannah* providentially fallen in with them the next morning. They were well treated by capt. Skelton; and are real objects of immediate charity.

### NEW-YORK, May 29.

In the preceding columns our translations from Paris papers are continued. We have confined ourselves almost entirely to those articles which relate to the Church, because we consider the establishment of Religion in France by the Government itself, the abolition of the Decadi, and the restoration of the Christian Sabbath, as events of no little importance, and as forming a new era in the annals of the republic.

Of the new system which has been adopted we have given the general outlines only: such parts of it as have merely a local application, and would therefore be uninteresting to our readers, are purposely omitted.

### May 31.

The schooner *Sufan* arrived at this port last evening from Martinique, which place she left on the 9th April. From some French passengers on board we learn, that on the 10th (the day after sailing) they saw a fleet of ships of war close hauled to the wind steering, as they supposed, for Guadeloupe. On the 11th, being becalmed, they saw the fleet firing on the town of Basseterre, which was very warmly returned from the forts. On the 12th, the calm still continuing, a boat full of women came to Montserrat from Basseterre, by whom they were informed that General Delgres, commanding the army of the blacks and mulattoes (the whites having joined the French) had refused to surrender on the terms offered to him by General Richépanse, who commanded the French forces, declaring he would make all the resistance in his power; and that rear-admiral Boudet in consequence thereof, had commenced an attack by bombarding the town. That the troops having effected a landing in the night, had succeeded in entering Basseterre, where they drove every thing before them, and put every person to the sword who were found with arms in their hands, amounting, as was supposed, to between 3 and 4000 men. The remainder of the insurgents (about 6000 in number) collected together in Fort St. Charles, whither they were followed by the French troops, who immediately invested the fort. The blacks it appears, were unprepared for so sudden an attack, and were so critically situated that it was judged impossible for them to hold out for any length of time.

Pelagie had surrendered the command of Point-a-Petre without resistance; and the whole of Grand-Terre was in possession of the French army.

The expedition against Basseterre consisted of 3 ships of the line 3 frigates, and several transports, with 5000 troops.

Entered, ships *Black River*, *Borgher*, *Hull*; *Duke of Cumberland* Packet, *Bolton*, *Falmouth*; *Thomas*, *Maffey*, *Greenock*; *Schrs. John*, *Gardner*, *Charleston*; *John*, *Steed*, *Norfolk*; *Sloop Hope*, *Sackett*, *St. Martins*.

Cleared, ship *Betty*, *Allyn*, *Liverpool*; *John Morgan*, *Chew*, *London*; *Industry*, *Ingraham*, *Hamburg*; *Fanny*, *Braine*, *Greenock*; *Schrs. Little John*, *Fowler*, *St. Thomas*; *Sufan*, *Ferrell*, *Martinique*.

Below at the Quarantine Ground last evening, a brig and a schooner, the brig was said to be the *Rising Sun*, from *Aux-Cayes*.

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was in possession

Burgher,  
cket, Bol-  
Massey, Gre-  
r, Charleston;  
up Hope, Sack-

yn, Liverpool;  
on; Industry,  
anny, Braine,  
John, Fowler,  
ll, Martinique.  
antine Ground  
schooner, the  
Sun, from

#### Arrived since our last,

Ship Black River, Burger, from Hull.  
May 23, spoke a French frigate from  
Guadaloupe bound to France, out 30 days.  
In lat. 34 50, spoke the ship Fair Ameri-  
can, from Boston, bound to France out 29  
days. 4th, spoke ship South Carolina,  
from Liverpool, out 30 days, bound to  
Philadelphia. 25th, lat. 43, long. 44 56  
spoke brig Sukey, from Havre, out 24  
days, bound to Baltimore. 29th, lat. 41  
28, long. 68, spoke a brig from St. Croix,  
out 17 days, bound to Boston.

Sloop Hope, Sackett, from St. Martins.  
Left there, brig Washington, Harrison, of  
New York. May 28, lat. 47, 50, spoke  
ship Harlequin, of Boston, bound from Li-  
verpool to Baltimore.

Schr. Sally, from St. Croix. Left there  
brig Commerce, Bain, of New York; At-  
lantic, of do. schr. Fizzig, of do. and ship  
Jane, Fitch, of do. Spoke schr. Betsey,  
from New York; and ship Alicant of Bos-  
ton, bound to Baltimore, with a number  
of passengers.

Ship Thomas, Massey, from Greenock.  
Left there, ship Amsterdam Packet, to fail  
in 4 days for this port; ship Draper, No-  
ble, for do. to fail in 14 days. Ship The-  
tis, Smith, failed for Bordeaux 15th Ap-  
ril; and ship Hannibal, of Salem, from  
Portsmouth, N. H. bound to Antwerp.  
April 27, in lat. 40, long. 68, spoke ship  
Fair American, bound to Philadelphia, out  
50 days. April 22d, in lat. 42, long.  
63, spoke brig Augusta from Beverly,  
bound to Rotterdam, out 6 days. Schr.  
John, Gardner, from Charleston. In lat.  
34 24, long. 77, spoke ship Sarah, bound  
from Cadiz to Charleston, out 62 days.

Schr. Susan, Dederill, from Martinique.  
Capt. D. informs that all the American  
vessels were ordered to leave Martinique.

#### PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

List of American vessels now in the port of Cape  
Francis, taken from Betsy's Marine Regis-  
ter, May 9.

Of Philadelphia. Ships Fanny, Lake;  
St. Domingo Packet, Davidson; Olive  
Branch, Carlson.

Brigs Mary, Ferris, (for sale) Ruth and  
Mary, Ruffel; Brandywine, Watton; Geo.  
Bell; Jane, Aquin, (condemned), Sally,  
Golden (to fail in 2 days.)

Schrs. Little Tom Butler, Powers; Ad-  
venture, Lillibridge; Fox, Norton; Mes-  
senger, Burrows.

Sloop Ann, Weldon.  
Of Baltimore. Ships, Henrietta, White,  
Henry, Tylon.

Brigs Viper, Frazer; Belvidere, White;  
Neptune, Morrison.

Schrs. Sophia, Driscoll; Nelly, Rich-  
ardson.

Of New York. Ship Superior, Sin-  
clair; Hero, Smith; brig Paisley, John-  
ston.

Of Boston. Ship Jason, Wild; brigs  
Ezra, Sprague; Victory, Sanders; sch'r  
Jefferson, Patterson.

Ships Olive, Gordon, Portland; Han-  
nah, Teakels, Alexandria; brigs Union,  
Parson, Newburyport; Angenor, Price,  
Savannah; Hunter, Loines, Connecticut;  
Thomas Jefferson, Lavender, Washing-  
ton; Sampson, Mathews, New London;  
sch'r Fifth, Cook, Salem; Betsey, Ed-  
wards, Washington.

Of Charleston, (S. C. Ship Halcyon,  
Manly; Grey Hound, Pratt; brigs De-  
clair, Tuttle; Columbia, Hunt; sch'r  
Lydia, Patterson; Topham, Coverton;  
Resolution, Bernard.

Sloop Hero, Fellows, New London.  
Captain Farmer, of the sch'r Linnet, left  
at Trinidad the following vessels:

Ship Lavina, Johnson, of New York;  
brig Rosanna, Folger, for do. in ten days;  
Planter, Kings, Exeter; sch'r Greyhound,  
London, Boston; Dolphin, Stout, Portland;  
Betsey, Little, New Castle; Mississippi,  
Guthrie, Alexandria (fold); And a num-  
ber of vessels, names unknown.

June 1.

Arrived, ship South Carolina, Gannan,  
Liverpool; sch'r Hunts, Prince, Char-  
leston; sch'r Samuel Carnot, N. Carolina;  
Virginia Ashby, do. Betsey Ashby, do.

Cleared, schooner Hope, Brown, Cay-  
enne.

List of American vessels laying at the Isle  
of May when the ship Abigail sailed.

Ship Sally Hutchinson, of and for Baltimore  
had been laying there 32 days.

Ship Cole, Hutchins, of and for Baltimore, had  
been laying there 21 days.

Ship Commerce, Elliot, of and for Portland;  
70.

Ship Liberty, Daly, of and for Philadelphia;  
80.

Ship Babi Eagle, Pratt, of and for Boston;  
60.

Ship American Hero, Jenkins, of and for Hud-  
son; 20.

Ship Maryland, Dagget, of and for Philadel-  
phia; 34.

Ship Elenora, Rittall, of Plymouth for Boston;  
80.

Brig Nancy, Williams, of and for Salem; 85

Brig Young Eagle, Hall, of and for Boston;  
86.

Brig Horatio, Laing, of Philadelphia for New-  
York; 85.

Brig Lydia, Bowden, of and for Salem; 50.

Brig Increase, Croft, of and for Marblehead;  
70.

Brig Susannah, Dawlath, of and for Newbury  
port; 35.

Brig Spy, Fowler, of and for Ambury;  
80.

Brig Juno, Reed, of and for Boston; 27.

Brig Fox, Patrick, of and for Marblehead; 1

Schooner Equality, Hall, of and for Duxbu-  
ry; 80.

#### Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

Mr. James Madison, secretary of state  
arrived at the city of Washington on  
Monday.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF A TRUE REPUBLICAN.

MAXIM III.

A True Republican hates all superiority in  
any one man over any other.

I promised my readers to compensate in  
future maxims, for any ambiguity in my  
first. Indeed, from the strength of preju-  
dice in favour of religion, and even of go-  
vernment, it is sometimes difficult to dis-  
tinguish between a true republican—a man  
who will go all lengths—and those occa-  
sional or temporary republicans whom we  
make use of for some purposes, and will  
cast off when we have got all that they  
will help us to, and we find ourselves able  
to go farther without their assistance.  
Those who have any regard to religion  
know that all men are not equal; that  
there is a vessel for honour and a vessel for  
dishonour; that there is a natural and a  
renewed, a good and bad man; that there  
are orders in the church—bishops, priests,  
and deacons. Those who have any re-  
gard to government, know that as in a fa-  
mily, so in a state, there must be superi-  
ority, order, and submission; that there must  
be a head to plan and hands to work, o-  
verseers and laborers; and, as in the natu-  
ral body, a head and members; and un-  
less there were these, the state would not  
be managed, the work would not be done,  
the family would not be supported, the bo-  
dy could not subsist, & all would go to ruin.  
These are their prejudices. This comes  
of judging from experience. Men who  
think so are not fit for us, but as ladders  
and scaffolds. They are excellent for that,  
but good for nothing else. We must not  
offend them yet, for such is the force of  
such prejudices now, and so few in number  
are we yet, that should we break with  
these men, we should ruin ourselves. We  
are, therefore, constrained at present to  
call such men republicans; but this induces  
an ambiguity in the character, and the  
weaker among ourselves cannot well dis-  
tinguish between true republicans and  
half-way men. We must not disclose all  
our scheme at once. But the maxim  
which I have now laid down, is a touch-  
stone that will try the faith of all; it is  
Ithuriel's spear, that will make every man  
appear in his true shape.

There is no ambiguity in this maxim.  
The man that is an enemy to all superi-  
ority in any one man over him must be a  
true republican. Every impudent man  
must be a true republican, for he neither  
fears God nor regards man. This is the  
perfection of liberty. Every man who  
either fears God or regards man, must be  
under some restraint: and wherever there  
is restraint, there cannot be liberty: and  
wherever there is not liberty, there can-  
not be true republicanism. No man can  
be free who does not follow the dictates  
of his own reason; no man can follow the  
dictates of his own reason, where there is  
any faith, any authority, or any superiority  
in the reason of any one man over the re-  
ason of any other. And as all men are  
equal and free, all faith, authority, and  
superiority must be abolished; otherwise  
there can be neither liberty nor equality,  
and without these there can be no true re-  
publicanism. I grant, that to abolish  
these is beyond our power; we cannot  
prevent all men from believing that there  
is a God; we cannot prevent all men from  
believing that authority must be placed in  
the hands of a few; we cannot make all men  
equal in wisdom; but we can do this, we can  
withdraw all confidence in wisdom, and say  
that the vote or opinion of the greatest  
fool in the country is of equal weight as

the vote or opinion of the wisest man; and  
that is going as far as we can go, and es-  
tablishing liberty and equality or true re-  
publicanism on a sure basis, and making  
numbers decisive of right.

Religion and government speak to us  
with authority, and all authority is incon-  
sistent with liberty, for it implies the duty  
of submission. It is true that in this free  
country, Religion has no force to compel  
submission to its authority. But it speaks  
of another country in which there will be  
a compulsory force. We do not indeed  
feel this force now; but it is all one if we  
believe it; for this belief will restrain our  
actions; and all restraint on reason is in-  
consistent with Liberty. However as the  
force is not immediate, no true republican  
will ever regard it: for no true republic-  
an will submit to any thing but force.—  
In Government there is an immediate  
force to which, till our numbers are suf-  
ficient to overthrow it, even true republic-  
ans must submit. But this is a submission  
to tyranny, for who can be free who is  
not left to the government of his own  
reason! But supposing we were able to cast  
off all restraint of religion and of govern-  
ment all restraint of authority. We are  
slaves if we remain under the restraint of  
influence. It is no matter whether we  
submit to force or to influence; if we sub-  
mit at all we are slaves. The man who  
is not entirely governed by his own opi-  
nion, and by his own opinion only, is a  
slave; and his slavery is the same whether  
it be to authority or to influence. The  
free born mind was made for no shackles;  
and slavery, whether to faith, authority,  
or influence is the same slavery. No man  
can be called free who does not whatso-  
ever he chooses to do. Man can never be  
free while there is any faith in religion,  
any authority in government, or any in-  
fluence in character.

We should indeed gain nothing for the  
cause of liberty by relieving ourselves from  
subjection to God & to Government if we  
must remain under subjection, call it either  
authority or influence, to men like our-  
selves; and every man is like every other  
for all men are equal. And what are the  
grounds on which superiority of some over  
others is claimed! This superiority must  
arise either from mind, from property or  
from station.

As to superiority of mind we know  
there is nothing in that. The illustra-  
tions Helvetius has made is beyond all con-  
tradiction, that the capacity of all men  
is equal and the difference in their minds  
(if we must speak in vulgar language) ar-  
ises entirely from education and habit.—  
The fact is we cannot admit a mind at all  
for that is the same as admitting a soul;  
and then man will be something more than  
body and will not die like the beasts.—  
This would destroy all our system, for it  
would bring in religion and a future state;  
and we should remain under restraint for  
fear of evils which we do not feel. This  
would destroy liberty. Man is a mere  
machine produced by natural powers; and  
no machine can claim to itself a preference  
over any other.

As to property what is it but a creature  
of society. Society is made up of all,  
and all have an equal right to enjoy any  
thing of its creation. If one man be more  
industrious than another and by his indus-  
try get more property; is it not owing to  
the protection and indulgence of the others  
that he gets this? Could not all the  
others fall upon him, disturb his industry,  
and prevent its fruits? Is there any right  
in him to prevent this, but what arises from  
society? And cannot society always make  
or alter its own laws? If the fruits of in-  
dustry may be prevented, may not the  
enjoyment of those fruits be prevented?  
Is not the world one family of nature,  
and has not every member of that family  
an equal right to the general inheritance,  
property and possession?

Then as to station; it is strange that  
any superiority should be claimed from  
that. Shall a man claim superiority be-  
cause he is a servant! And is not every  
man in public station, a public servant,  
that is a servant to all? If he be a servant  
to all, he must be a servant to every man;  
and if he be not a servant to every man,  
he is a servant to no man; that is, he  
is not a servant at all, or a servant with-  
out a master, which is impossible.

No true Republican therefore will ever  
own any superiority of one man over an-  
other from mind, property, or station. And  
the only superiority that he will admit is  
a superiority from bodily strength. This  
is the only natural superiority, and sub-  
mission to this is entirely consistent with  
true Republicanism: for it is a submission

to force not principle or reason. The  
Republicans of France have submitted to  
the armies. This resistance to all influ-  
ence is the clearest mark of True Repub-  
licanism. In this also the least dissimula-  
tion is necessary: for there is no general  
prejudice in its favour; the prejudice be-  
ing generally against it. Any man who at-  
tacks this superiority will find a thousand  
supporters for one opponent. It is an indi-  
vidual possession and he will get the en-  
mity only of him whom he attacks, and  
the good will of all others. He is there-  
fore sure of success, and his triumph  
is the triumph of Republicanism for it is  
the triumph of the majority. There are  
always more who want those grounds of  
superiority, than have them. And if they  
are suffered to remain in the possession of  
the few, the many who have an equal  
right to them are deprived of their rights,  
and kept in subjection to that of which  
they ought to be masters.

Slavery cannot be banished from the  
world nor true Republicanism established  
if the influence of one man over another is  
suffered to remain. If we should abolish  
all Faith in Religion, and all authority in  
Government we do nothing if we suffer in-  
fluence in Character to remain. A man  
who hates Religion, and who hates Go-  
vernment may still not be a true Republi-  
can for he may be in subjection to influ-  
ence of Character. But shew me the man  
that hates all Religion, all Government  
and all influence and you shew me a man  
who is a True Republican, an enemy to all  
slavery, a friend to the renovation of na-  
ture and the regeneration of the human  
race.

[Gaz. U. S.

In obedience to the injunction of the  
President, a woman in Boston lately pre-  
sented to the republic three fine healthy  
boys. As the parents were poor, and had  
not made appropriations for so many spe-  
cific objects of expenditure, there was like-  
ly to be an alarming deficit in the demer-  
itic economy. A gentleman, acquainted  
with the circumstances of the case, deter-  
mined to afford relief by a tax upon Bar-  
celors. Accordingly he made out a list of  
twenty-five or thirty of this class of citi-  
zens, and went upon the exchange where  
he collected at the rate of five dollars each  
nearly two hundred dollars for this patri-  
otic purpose! (Palladium.

#### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

Arrived yesterday, snow Thomas, Captain  
Drewry, from Liverpool—65 days.

April 25th spoke the schooner Sumersett, cap-  
tain Brown, of and from Baltimore, for Bour-  
deaux, all well, in lat. 43, 34, N. and long. 34,  
0, W.

May 19, spoke the brig Duke of Brontie,  
capt. Richard Peill, from Wilmington, bound to  
London, out 4 days, and reckoned in lat. 68,  
30, W.

#### Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, will be sold at the Ven-  
due Store,

(For the Benefit of the Underwriters,)

No. 13—1 box Hosiery,  
damaged on board the ship United States,  
capt. Stotefbury.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
June 3. Vendue-Master.

#### Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next, will be sold at the  
Auction Room,

A variety of HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,

Consisting of feather beds, carpets, bed  
and window curtains, 1 plain side board,  
1 pair of large brass andirons, 1 pair ele-  
gant looking glasses, 1 pair plated urns,  
3 pair silver candlesticks, 1 pair silver  
goblets, 1 pair plated butter boats, 1  
plated bread basket, and one handsome  
marble clock.

T. MOORE,  
June 3. Auctioneer.

Wanted to hire immediately,  
a SERVANT capable of doing the wash-  
ing and cooking in a small family. A  
women, without children, will be pre-  
ferred. Apply to the Printers.

June 3. d

#### Strayed

From the common of Alexandria, on  
Tuesday last,

A yellow Milch Cow,  
without horns, her hind feet white, and  
some white under her belly. Whoever  
will take up said Cow and bring her home,  
shall be rewarded for their trouble.

LEVI JAMES.

May 31.



# *In the case of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of James Gillies, on the 6th day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorized, have declared him to be a bankrupt; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said James Gillies personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the 13th day of this present month; on Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on Friday the 18th day of the same month, at Gadby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full and true discovery and disclosure of all his estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupt may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to him, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,  
J. C. HERBERT, } Commissioners.  
J. B. NICKOLS, }  
Teste, HENRY MOORE,  
Secretary to the commission.  
May 8. d6w

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, } TO WIT.  
ALEXANDRIA COUNTY. }  
*In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court for the district and county aforesaid, made by consent of parties in the case of the United States; v. s. Robert T. Hoot & others in chancery, will be exposed to public sale for ready money upon the 19th day of June next, the following valuable property, conveyed in trust to the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald, late of this town, deceased, viz:—*

A Water Lot commonly called Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the fourth side of King street and east side of Union street, and bounded by an alley of 30 feet in width, on the south from Union street to the water. On this piece of ground are erected three Brick Warehouses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet deep and three stories high each—Also, a SAIL LOFT above the up per story 73 feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the floor—all under one roof. Adjoining, and on the east side of this house, is a piece of ground unimproved the whole length of the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a 25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the wharf. From the front of the wharf is a pier extended into the river 100 feet by 60 in breadth. Appertaining to the pier is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT, } Trustees.  
Jno. C. HERBERT, }  
May 8. d1f

**Bennett and Watts**  
*Have imported in the United States, capt. Statebury,*  
Scythes and Sickles,  
Broad and narrow Hoes,  
Locks and Hinges,  
Cutlery of every description,  
Gilt, plated and metal buttons,  
Spades and Shovels,  
Nails, and a variety other Hardware,  
&c. &c.  
May 31. d1weor1a2w

**FOR SALE,**  
Two large superb LOOKING GLASSES, just imported from LONDON, One plate measuring 103 by 40 inches, The other 84 by 40 do.  
with suitable ornaments. Apply to  
William Hodgson.  
May 31. d

Two thousand pieces first quality NANKENS, just received and for sale by  
Janney & Paton.  
May 29. d

**JUST RECEIVED**  
*And for sale, at this office—The several ACTS of CONGRESS,*  
CONCERNING THE  
District of Columbia;  
Passed at the second session of the sixth, and the first session of the seventh Congress of the United States.—price 12 1/2 cents.  
May 26.

## **NOTICE.**

THE Committee appointed for erecting a LODGE ROOM, on the market square, beg leave to inform those gentlemen, who have been so liberal as to afford voluntary aid, that the materials are all procured and contracts made with workmen, and the work will be commenced this week, and that payment of their subscriptions will be immediately requested by the committee. May 25.

## **For Sale, or to Rent,**

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKEHOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,  
Prince street.  
March 20. d

## **An excellent School Book.**

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
By John V. Thomas,  
A new Introduction to Reading,  
OR,  
A Collection of Easy Lessons,  
arranged on an approved plan, and calculated to facilitate the improvement of youth. The sixth edition.  
Price 50 cents.  
May 24.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
Absconded from my plantation on the 6th inst. a Mulatto man, named SHADRACK, about 5 feet 7 inches high; an active, well made fellow: his dress were a pair of negro cotton trousers and coat, and a felt hat. To any person who will return said fellow to me, I will give Ten Dollars, if taken within the county, or the above reward if out it, beside reasonable charges.

WILLIS LEE,  
Fauquier county, near Freeman's ford.  
May 26. d12t

## **For Sale,**

A healthy, active NEGRO BOY, about 15 years of age, he is an expert waiter. Enquire of the Printers.  
May 29. d

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And for Sale by R. and J. GRAY, King street,  
A new Introduction to Reading,  
OR,  
A Collection of Easy Lessons,  
arranged on an approved plan, and designed as an introduction to the Speaker, English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c. Price 50 cents strongly bound in leather.

The paper, print, and binding of this work are far superior to the generality of school books.  
May 24. d

**Wanted Immediately,**  
A white or black woman, to do the house-work in a small family.—Enquire of the Printers.  
May 10. d

**Just received, per the brig Commerce, and for Sale by the subscribers, at the lower end of Prince street,**  
A few frails soft shell'd Almonds,  
Oranges fresh from Surinam,  
Limes and Lemons,  
Bloom, Muscatel and Jar Raisins.  
Also,  
A few casks excellent Rhode-Island Lime.

Thomas Simms.  
May 31. d

**Stolen or Strayed from the subscriber's garden, in the beginning of last month,**  
A black East India Parrot, with white and black chequered legs.—Any person giving information of the said Parrot, so that I get it again, shall be generously rewarded; & in whosesoever possession it may be found after this public notice will be prosecuted.

James Card.  
June 1. 3d

**BAR IRON**  
Received from Philadelphia, in the sloop Eliza, capt. Eyeleth,  
Five Tons in bars of different sizes, To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hoot's wharf.  
WM. HARTSHORNE.

## **THE SUBSCRIBER,** *Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,* **THE FOLLOWING** *Very valuable Property.*

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow.—Also, a FORGE, 30 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to Georgetown, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keop Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 30 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water.—The Garden and Yard paved in.—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson, and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter. For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit, apply to

JOHN POTTS.  
Alexandria, O. & 17. d1w

## **Land for Sale.**

On Friday the 18th of June next, will be sold, on the premises, by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the county court of Fairfax, made by consent of parties at July Court, in the year 1801, in a suit brought on the chancery side of the said court,

By Wm. Whitcroft, Josiah W. King, Letitia King, Henry Whitcroft, Sarah Whitcroft, Thos. Munroe, Frances Munroe, Alexander Kerr, Ann Kerr, and Catharine Whitcroft, administrators & heirs at law of Wm. Whitcroft, dec'd, Against Josiah Watson, and Jane his wife, and Jas. Watson, Deft's.

We the subscribers, commissioners in and by the said decree commissioned and named, shall proceed to expose to public sale by auction for ready money, all that tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Fairfax, about two or three miles from Alexandria, between the turnpike and Colchester roads, and touching on both of those roads, with Cameron and South Run flowing through it, containing between five and six hundred acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson to William Whitcroft deceased, which mortgage is filed among the papers in the said suit. The above land will be sold either in parcels or altogether as may be found most suitable on the day of sale; a satisfactory exhibition of the title will be ready for the inspection of all concerned by the day of sale, and those disposed to purchase, are referred for more particular information to the proceedings and decree in the said suit to Mr. Josiah Watson, in the town of Alexandria, or to either of the subscribers. Wm. HARTSHORNE, Nich's FITZHUGH, Wm. PAYNE.

May 4. ends

## **Calumny Detected and Exposed!**

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And for sale at this office, price 12 1/2 cents,  
**OBSERVATIONS**  
AND  
**DOCUMENTS,**  
*Relative to a Calumny circulated*  
By JOHN BROWN,  
A member of the Senate of the United States, from Kentucky,  
To the prejudice of  
ELISHA I. HALL,  
of Frederick county, Virginia.  
April 24. d

## **Robert B. Jameffon,** *Offer for Sale an assortment of Liquors, and Groceries, consisting of* **Fresh Teas, loaf and Muscovado sugars,**

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe }  
Jamaica, W. Island and N. England }  
Cogniac and Barcelona }  
Holland Gin, Whiskey, Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Cayenne and black Pepper, Short pipes in kegs and boxes, White and brown Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Race and ground Ginger, Wine and Cyder Vinegar, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, roll Brimstone and refined Salt Petre, Mustar, Fruits in Brandy, Pickles, Mould Candles, Demijohns assorted, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Currants, Soft shell'd Almonds, Best Albany and common Chocolate, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff, assorted in kegs and bladders, Green and Batavia Coffee, Spinning Cotton, Sweet Oil in flasks and black bottles, Patent Shot, from No. 9 to BB Spanish Segars in boxes of 500 to 1000, Godfried's first quality, Gunpowder, F and FF, sealed pound papers, and treble Battle in canisters.

ALSO,  
Twenty cases Medoc Claret of a very superior quality, AND  
A consignment of 30 hds. J. Noble and Co's best bottled  
Porter & Brown Stout.  
May 5. eotm

## **Denny and Powell** *Have for sale, at their Grocery and Flour Store, King street, opposite Mr. Peter Heiskell's Tavern,*

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong }  
Jamaica Spirits by the hhd. or barrel, do.  
Holland Gin, do.  
Rum, do.  
Whiskey, do.  
Molasses, do.  
Loaf Sugar, do.  
Brown do. do.  
Coffee, do.  
Cotton, do.  
Pepper, do.  
Rice, do.  
Candles by the box, do.  
Wool and Cotton Cards, Sifters, do.  
Red Turkey Cotton, do.  
Nankeens, do.  
Stone Ware, do.  
German and Russia Linens, do.  
India Mullins, do.  
Salt of various kinds, do.  
Wrapping Paper, do.  
Soap and Chocolate by the box, do.  
Snuff, do.  
Cheese, do.  
Bandanno Handkerchiefs, do.  
A small assortment of Hardware, do.  
The above articles will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

**Cash given for Flour.**  
May 5. d1w

**Notice.**  
THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that BOOKS of SUBSCRIPTION for Shares in the Alleghany Turnpike Road, are opened at the office of Col. Francis Deakins, in George Town, and at the counting house of Mr. William Hartshorne, in the town of Alexandria, where those inclined to subscribe for shares will please to apply.

The acts of the Assemblies of Maryland and Virginia, for incorporating "a Company for establishing a Turnpike Road from the Burnt Mill, about a mile below George's creek, on the Potomack river, to the nearest western navigation," may be seen at either of the abovementioned places.  
March 4. d1w

PRINTED DAILY BY  
**S. SNOWDEN & Co.**

Vol. II.  
As ten o'clock.  
Rum in hog  
Whiskey in bar  
Gin in casks and  
Port wine in cal  
Molasses in hhd  
Sugar in hdds  
White and brow  
Chocolate in bo  
Coffee in therce  
Raisins in kegs  
Queens Ware  
assorted,  
A variety  
Superfine clo  
Narrow Cloth  
Irish Linens, an  
Salt duck of diff  
Chintzes and Ca  
Cambric and C  
India Mullin and  
Coloured thread  
Ribbons, Hats,  
A number of oth  
P. G.  
June 15  
Sale  
On WE  
As ten o'clock  
4th pro  
hogheads,  
Holland Gin in  
New England R  
Port Wine in qu  
Lisbon Wine in  
Molasses in hhd  
Sugar in bls.  
Soap  
Candles and  
Chocolate  
Pepper in bags  
Calf Oil  
Fig Blo  
Together  
DR  
Chintze  
Sprigg'd, lapp  
lins and mullin shaw  
White and colour  
linetts,  
Linen and cotton  
Bandannoes, flag  
handkerchiefs,  
Large and small fi  
Irish and German  
Mens and Women  
A quantity  
June 12  
SPR  
WI  
Has received  
Baltimore, and  
from London,  
A supply of f  
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will be sold low by  
and he is in daily c  
further supplies.  
N. B. He  
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May 10.  
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May 15.  
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